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Agenda item 6

QUESTION OF THE REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT

Colombia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries) and China: draft resolution

1997/... Right to development

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations expressing, in particular, the determination to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom as well as to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Noting that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights calls for the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy basic freedoms, including freedom from fear and want, which has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,

Recalling that the Declaration on the Right to Development, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/128 of 4 December 1986, confirms that the right to development is an inalienable human right and that equality of opportunity for development is a prerogative both of nations and of individuals,

Noting that the World Conference on Human Rights reaffirmed the right to development as a universal and inalienable right and an integral part of all fundamental human rights,

Emphasizing that the international community should treat all human rights equally and with the same emphasis,

Underlining the fact that realization of the right to development is the responsibility of all actors in development, within the international community, within States at both the national and international levels, within the agencies of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental agencies and non-governmental organizations, as well as among all human beings and countries, large and small, developed and developing,

Recalling its resolution 1996/15 of 11 April 1996, in which it decided to establish an intergovernmental working group of experts with a mandate to elaborate a strategy for the implementation and promotion of the right to development, and General Assembly resolution 51/99 of 12 December 1996,

Recognizing that the realization of the right to development calls for international cooperation based on full respect for the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the need for coordination and cooperation throughout the United Nations system for a more effective promotion and realization of the right to development,

Underlining the important role of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in the realization and promotion of the right to development, as mandated in General Assembly resolution 48/41,

Recognizing the need for the intergovernmental working group of experts to take into account transnational effects of national economic and trade policies, as well as those of international organizations, on human rights, in particular the right to development of peoples and individuals,

Noting with concern that the Declaration on the Right to Development is insufficiently disseminated and has yet to be incorporated in bilateral and multilateral cooperation programmes and activities of international organizations,

Mindful of the close relationship between disarmament and development and that progress in the field of disarmament would considerably promote progress in the field of development and that resources released through

disarmament measures should be devoted to the economic and social development and well-being of all peoples, in particular, those of the developing countries,

Aware that efforts at the international level to promote and protect human rights should be accompanied by efforts to establish an international environment conducive to the enjoyment of the right to development.

1. Affirms the importance of the right to development for every human person and all peoples in all countries, in particular the developing countries, as an integral part of fundamental human rights;

2. Recognizes that the Declaration on the Right to Development constitutes an integral link between the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action through its elaboration of a holistic vision integrating economic, social and cultural rights with civil and political rights;

3. Affirms that the promotion of the right to development is central to a balanced human rights programme;

4. Decides, in view of the above, that the International Bill of Rights shall henceforth include the Declaration on the Right to Development;

5. Calls upon the High Commissioner for Human Rights to accord priority to the right to development and provide commensurate support in terms of staff, services and resources for its programmatic follow-up;

6. Requests the High Commissioner for Human Rights to ensure widespread dissemination and promotion of the Declaration on the Right to Development, in close cooperation with States and intergovernmental organizations, national institutions, academia and interested non-governmental organizations worldwide, inter alia through workshops and seminars;

7. Recommends that activities being organized as part of the celebrations of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights should, inter alia, project the role and importance of the right to development in the quest for human dignity;

8. Invites the High Commissioner for Human Rights to consult regularly, on a formal or informal basis, with all States on the follow-up to the Declaration on the Right to Development;

9. Notes that the High Commissioner for Human Rights has initiated a dialogue with the World Bank with regard to the right to development, and in this connection stresses that

(a) Such a dialogue should focus on identifying and eliminating the obstacles to the full implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development;

(b) Such discussions should not lead to the introduction of new conditionalities for development assistance;

and calls upon the High Commissioner to inform Member States on a regular basis on the progress of the dialogue.

10. Notes the initiative of the High Commissioner to organize regional seminars on the right to development and recommends that such seminars pay adequate attention to international as well as national aspects;

11. Notes the procedures adopted by the intergovernmental working group of experts in the conduct of its business during its first session and the report (E/CN.4/1997/22) it submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-third session, and calls upon the working group to:

(a) Ensure the participation of Member States, international institutions and non-governmental organizations in its deliberations;

(b) Respect faithfully its mandate as contained in Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/15, namely the elaboration of a strategy for the implementation and promotion of the right to development as set forth in the Declaration on the Right to Development;

(c) Give due consideration to recommendations for the elimination of obstacles to the realization of the right to development, particularly those impeding the creation of an equitable, fair and conducive international economic environment and the obstacles caused by the transnational effects of national economic and trade policies, as well as those of international organizations, on human rights, in particular the right to development of peoples and individuals;

(d) Explore ways and means for the promotion of international cooperation for the realization of the right to development, including through increased transparency and genuine partnership in macroeconomic policy coordination and dialogue for development;

(e) Present in its report options for a follow-up mechanism to the Declaration on the Right to Development covering both its international and national dimensions.

12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its

fifty-fourth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution and to include in this report a chart providing details of manpower in the Centre for Human Rights dedicated to the right to development and the resources expended during the inter-sessional period on programmes related to the right to development as compared with research, servicing and other activities undertaken by the various branches of the Centre for Human Rights.